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January 17, 1997

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William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission Mail Stop 1170 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554 RECEIVED

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS CONTRIBSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Re: CC Docket No. 95-116

Dear Mr. Caton:

Today representatives of BellSouth made <u>Ex Parte</u> contacts in the above referenced proceeding to discuss the attached material. Participating for BellSouth were Mike Donze, Ted Kingsley, Bill Shaughnessy and the undersigned. Meetings were held with:

- -Dan Gonzalez, Legal Advisor
- -Jim Coltharp, Special Advisor
- -Jim Casserly, Senior Legal Advisor
- -Chris Barnekov, Lloyd Collier, Pat Donovan, Neil Fried, and Len Smith, Competitive Pricing Division of Common Carrier Bureau
- -Vaikunth Gupta, Carol Mattey, Jeannie Su, Policy and Program Planning Division of Common Carrier Bureau

We are submitting two copies of this notice in accordance with Section 1.1206(a)(1) of the Commission's rules.

Please stamp and return the provided copy to confirm your receipt. Please contact me with any questions.

Sincerley,

Attachment

cc: (w/o attachment)

Cyrthu K. Cox

Dan Gonzalez, Jim Coltharp, Jim Casserly, Chris Barnekov, Lloyd Collier, Pat Donovan, Neil Fried, Len Smith, Vaikunth Gupta, Carol Mattey, Jeannie Su

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Local Number Portability

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

Discussion Points

- LNP Impact
- BellSouth's Schedule Proposal
- **LNP Cost Recovery Issues**

Atlanta MSA Statistics

- 2.3 million access lines
- 86 end office switches
- 9 tandem switches (TOPS, Access, E911)
- Switch impacts (Present Estimates)

• DMS Hardware Upgrades:

15 Switches

• 5ESS Hardware Upgrades:

10 Switches

1AESS Upgrade:

1 Switch

- CCS Network Impact (Present Estimates)
- Increase in signaling traffic due to query load
 - Increase in signaling links (+372 by Year End 1997)
 - STP impacts
- OSS Systems Impacted
 - Over 50+ systems identified
 - Major Impact on Provisioning and Ordering Systems

Switch Hardware Impacts by Technology Present Estimates

DMS100

Super Node Processor Upgrade:

• Atlanta MSA:

15

• 21 MSAs:

129

- SN70 Processor Exhaust:

Atlanta MSA:

1

• 21 MSAs:

13

1AESS

– Memory Upgrade to fast store:

Atlanta MSA:

1

• 21 MSAs:

A

•

EWSD

Processor Upgrade

• 21 MSAs:

4

• <u>5ESS</u>

- Add DLN:

Atlanta MSA

6

• 21 MSAs:

53

– Add DLN with CM2 Upgrade:

Atlanta MSA

1

• 21 MSAs:

8

- 3B20D to 3B21D Upgrade:

• Atlanta MSA:

2

• 21 MSAs:

9

3B20D to 3B21D Upgrade & CM1 to

CM2 Upgrade:

• Atlanta MSA:

1

• 21 MSAs:

4

Network Testing Requirements

- Lab Testing Requirements
 - New Switch Generic 1AESS, 5ESS, DMS-100, DMS-200, TOPS, EWSD
 - New LNP Software- 1AESS, 4ESS, 5ESS, DMS-100, DMS-200, TOPS, EWSD, DCO
 - New SCP Hardware & Software
- Live Network Ramp Up
 - (Ideally) Start with small Switches
 - Ramp up to large FCC Reportable Switches
 - Protect Network Integrity
- Software Defects Can Cause Deployment Delays
- Inter-company / Intra-company Network Testing
 - Provisioning
 - Call Processing

LNP Schedule

- BST's current schedule: First number ported is 10/31/97
- BellSouth Proposal from PFR:
 - Extend by three months the implementation schedule for 4th Qtr 97 MSAs & 1st Qtr 98 MSAs;
 - Allows for additional testing:
 - to evaluate additional load on network,
 - · to fully test inter-company flows,
 - to fully test LRN capability,
 - · to minimize service disruption during implementation;
 - Chicago trial results may not be available in a timely manner and will not be totally applicable to all regions;
 - Initial MSAs are the largest and should have additional time;

BellSouth's PFR Proposal

- BellSouth's Proposal from PFR:
 - Extend implementation schedule for first two quarters by three months each;
 - Does not affect start date of any quarter;
 - Does not affect Commission's goal of a 12/98 completion date for top 100 MSAs;

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LNP- Cost Recovery

- Ensure that the burden of the support mechanism is broadly, fairly, and equitably distributed among all telecommunications service providers.
 - Type 1 & Type 2 costs should be included in cost recovery mechanism;
 - Type 1 & Type 2 costs would not exist if LNP were not to be implemented;
- Ensure that costs do not impose a greater burden on any one group of firms relative to the other firms in a competitive market.
 - Costs should not impose a greater burden on any one group of firms or disproportionately fall on a single class of carriers.
 - The cost recovery mechanism should balance who benefits from LNP and who incurs the bulk of the cost.
- Promotes fair competition for service between LECs and ALECs by making it impossible for the support mechanism to favor or promote one competitor over another.
 - Customers should make the decision to change service providers based on factors driven by competition not by the cost recovery mechanism

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Costs Necessary for LNP

Costs of installing & administering
Regional NPAC / SMS Databases
(TYPE 1)
Plus
Direct Carrier- Specific Costs
(TYPE 2)

<u>Equals</u> Total LNP Costs

- Implementation of LNP is an industry-wide, government mandated effort
- All Type 1 & Type 2 costs must be incurred for LNP to be successful
- All telecommunications carriers will benefit from LNP

BellSouth's Type II Costs Include

- SCPs
- STPs
 - Capacity Enhancements
- EO Switch Hardware Upgrades
- EO Switch Software Upgrades
- Local SMS
- Operator Services
- SS7 Link Augmentation (Est.)
 - 372 Links by year End 97: 7 % increase
 - 738 Links by Year End 98: 20% increase

- Operational Support Systems
 - 50+ systems identified
- EDI Interface
- Testing
 - BST Labs
 - BST Network Ramp Up
 - Intra-Network
 - Inter-Network
- E911 Impact
- Switch Translations

LNP Cost Recovery

- Cost recovery mechanism must balance who benefits from LNP and who incurs the bulk of the cost;
- Total LNP costs (Type 1 & Type 2) must be allocated across all telecommunications carriers;
- The use of "Elemental Access Lines" (as proposed by SBT)
 is a competitively neutral cost allocator;
- Depending on the services a carrier offers, a carrier may be obligated for one, two, or three EALs;

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LNP Cost Recovery

 Allocation of Type 1 & Type 2 costs is not subsidization but a simple realization that all carriers benefit and that LNP cannot work without full participation of ILECs;

Timely resolution of cost recovery mechanism is imperative;